

THE ORIGIN OF GNYAN THOG VILLAGE AND THE HISTORY OF ITS CHIEFTAINS

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ABSTRACT

This text, translated from Tibetan, details the migration of Mongol soldiers from the southern banks of the Yellow River to their descendants' current residence in Gnyan thog Village (Gnyan thog Township, Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province) and also gives details of the hereditary succession of their leaders.

KEYWORDS

Gnyan thog, history, Mongol, Monguor, Reb gong

ORIGINAL TEXT

Blo bzang snyan grags བྱෙ བං རྒ ར ག ར ག ར ག. 2000. *Gnyan thog byams pa gling gi lo rgyus* ག ཙ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ [History of Gnyan thog Monastery]. Zi ling བ ན ད ན: Mtsho sgnon zi ling par khang ང ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ [Mtsho sgnon, Zi ling Publishers].

EDITORS' INTRODUCTION

In their text on the Gnyan thog Wutu festival, Skal bzang nor bu et al. (1999) summarize available Chinese language literature related to the origins of the inhabitants of Gnyan thog Village. They also provide a local oral account of villagers' origins. The Chinese sources provide diverse and often-conflicting origins of Gnyan thog residents, whereas the local oral source cited states that villagers' ancestors were Mongols.

The Tibetan text translated here provides a detailed chronology suggesting that at least certain Gnyan thog residents' ancestors were Mongol soldiers stationed in the region during the reign of Kublai Khan (1215-1294, r. 1260-1294). Originally stationed in the grasslands south of the Yellow River, these male troops with their local (Tibetan) wives then relocated briefly to grasslands north of the Yellow River before moving to the contemporary Gnyan thog location. A more detailed history of individual tribes and households in the village would undoubtedly contribute much to this overwhelmingly patrilineal history. Nonetheless, the current text is valuable for the specificity it lends discussions of the history of this unique population. It also provides valuable details on how local leaders dealt with the transition from the Yuan (1271-1368) to the Ming (1368-1644) dynasties, and negotiated the cultural terrain of this complex region.

Also included is a table listing the lineage of Gnyan thog chieftains, as well as a timeline, list of locations, and several images from locations mentioned in the text. All footnotes were provided by the editors, working closely with the translator. The translation omits and re-orders certain passages in order to increase the text's readability.

THE TRANSLATED TEXT

When Kublai Khan¹ ruled China, he commanded a powerful soldier named Hor dor rta nag po, who not only learned thunder magic from a Daoist teacher, but could also make fire leap from the tip of his sword, reverse the flow of rivers, and create powerful winds. Hor dor rta nag po always wore a black coat and a red skirt. He was sent by Kublai Khan as an officer to Rab kha gru gtong, also known as Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha,² south of the Yellow River in northern A mdo.³

In 1269, Hor dor rta nag po promised not to harm the Tibetan residents of Rab kha gru gtong. Local Tibetans called him Gnyan po smad cha dmar can,⁴ and the area he protected became known as Gnyan po'i sgar thog. Over time, the names Gnyan thog,⁵ Sgar thog,⁶ and Gru kha'i⁷ came to be used. One thousand soldiers were stationed there, married Rab kha women, and had children.

From this base, Hor dor rta nag po used his Daoist powers to attack in the east to Mchod rten dkar po,⁸ in the south to 'Gag rdo rtags,⁹ in the west beyond Nag chu'i kha,¹⁰ and in the north beyond Tshwa mtsho.¹¹ At an unknown time, Hor dor rta married a woman named Gling bza' thar mdo skyid and they had a son named Hor gnyan po mung khe gan, who later married two wives: a Mongolian, Ci si khe, and a Tibetan, Ka dar skyid. Ka dar skyid bore no children, whereas Ci si khe had five sons: Dor tis, Gol su, Ye su khe, Bu su he, and O chi go bu me thu me lun.

Hor dor rta nag po's troops were divided into six groups in 1292. Five of them stayed in Rab kha, while one group moved to a place named Gser chen gzhung¹² in Reb gong rgan rgya, between the Bsang and Dgu rivers. There they built Gynan po'i sgar thog Castle in the area beneath the La and Dge mountains in 1309. The village was known as Gnyan thog or Gnyan thog mkhar. Hor dor rta nag po's grandson, O chi go bu me thu me lun, was twenty-three years old at that time.

In 1321, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun attended the coronation of Suddhipala Gege'en, the fifth

¹ Hor se chen.

² The present location of Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod bab kha is unknown. It is likely to have been in the vicinity of present day Dngul rwa Township in Rma chu County, Kan lho (Gannan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province. This township is located in grasslands south of the Yellow River.

³ 'A mdo' refers to the vaguely defined territory that compromises the northeastern portion of the Tibetan cultural realm.

⁴ The name literally means 'the powerful one with the red lower [body]' and refers to the fact that Hor dor rta nag po commonly wore a red skirt. The term *gnyan* means powerful but usually with the negative connotations of fierce, cruel, or severe (see http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/%208262?mode=search, accessed 28 January 2015). Alternative names used in the text include Hor dor nag po, Hor tho lung, and Hor dor rta nag po gnyan po smad char dmar can.

⁵ 'Powerful thunder'. *Thog* literally means, thunder/ lightning (http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/9719?list_view=true&mode=browse), accessed 28 January 2015). Skal bzang nor bu et al.

(1999:200, n1) give an alternative translation: "Gnyan thog Village is said to be above (*thog*) the dwelling place of a *gnyan*, which is a deity that lives underground and is capable of causing disease to humans."

⁶'Thunder camp'. *Sgar* means camp (http://dictionary.thlib.org/internal_definitions/public_term/6192?mode=search), accessed 28 January 2015.

⁷ The names Gru kha'i and Gru gtong suggest that there was a ferry crossing at this site on the Yellow River.

⁸ The name Mchod rten dkar po 'White Stupa' applies to numerous locations throughout the Tibetan Plateau. One prominent Mchod rten dkar po is found in Bsang chu (Xiahe) County, Kan lho Prefecture. Given that Mchod rten dkar po marked the eastern-most extent of the conquered territory, this is a likely, though not definite, site.

⁹ This is a dyke on the 'Bri (Yangzi) River that originates in Yul shul Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

¹⁰ In the vicinity of Nag chu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region.

¹¹ Tshwa mtsho literally translates as 'Salt Lake' and may refer to any of the numerous salt lakes that are scattered across the Tibetan Plateau.

¹² In present day Rgan rgya Township, Bsang chu (Xiahe) County.

Yuan Emperor (r. 1321-1323) and received the title To'u pa tsi. He was conferred the right of military control over the areas of Dme, Ra, and Lo.¹³ Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun was afterwards invited to Inner Mongolia¹⁴ and became sworn brothers with local leaders, who gave him much jewelry and livestock. Upon returning home, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun distributed gifts among the people and paid respect to high officials. He became well-respected by everyone and his reputation spread like a flame.

At that time, a Daoist geomancer¹⁵ told the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi that Gser chen gzhung's location was unsuitable and that he should move to Reb gong, which was more prosperous. Several households remained in Rgan rgya, which is now called Pastoral Gnyan thog¹⁶ by Reb gong Gnyan thog residents. Many terraced ridges on the mountain, like deep wrinkles on an old man's face, can now be seen there.¹⁷ In 1352, the majority of households moved with Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun to the northern reaches of the Dgu River, at its confluence with the Bse River, the site of contemporary Gnyan thog. Among the eight Gnyan thog tribes that relocated there, Shing bza', Hor, and Gyang bzhi are currently located above Gnyan thog Village and are therefore called Upper Gnyan thog.¹⁸ Kublai Khan referred to the village as Dor sde in memory of Hor dor rta nag po,¹⁹ and locals therefore nowadays refer to its inhabitants as Dor rdo²⁰ and the language they speak as Dor skad.

When he was eighty years old, Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun dreamed of three men who were afraid of the Han Chinese. One of the men told him that he would like to serve him, while simultaneously taking a sword and stabbing it into the To'u pa tsi's chest. Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun then woke up frightened and found a square stone on his head on which were written eight Chinese characters. The To'u pa tsi took the stone to a Daoist sage, Krang co hrin, to interpret the characters. The Daoist explained the meaning of the characters as follows: if the people could continue living in Reb gong Gnyan thog then many auspicious things would occur – men would become officials and the people would be happy and prosperous. When the To'u pa tsi offered this special square stone to Yesün-Temür, the sixth Yuan Emperor (r. 1323-1328), the king replied that the stone was very precious and allowed the To'u pa tsi to keep it in Gnyan thog Temple. This temple is now located on a mountain behind the present village.

The first Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi died in 1408. He and his wife, Hor bza' hu sun khrin, had eight sons: O chi hu sun, Go bu me khrin, Thu me lun, Dor bhi tis bang, Hu su ho, Lun hu khrin, O hu me tu, and Go bu me tu hu sun khrin. These sons married Hor, Tibetan, and Chinese women, and are the ancestors of all Gnyan thog residents.

¹³ Dme likely refers to Dme shul, a tribal confederation settled primarily in Stob ldan Township, Rtse khog County, Rma lho Prefecture, and adjacent areas of Reb gong County. Ra likely refers to a tribal confederation currently residing in Hor Township, Rtse khog County. Lo may refer to the Klu'i tribal confederation in Hor Township, Rtse khog County.

¹⁴ Nang sog.

¹⁵ sa dpyad pa.

¹⁶ Gnyan thog 'brog.

¹⁷ Locals in contemporary Gser chen gzhung claim that these ridges, visible on hills on the eastern and western sides of the region's central plain, result from the repeated tethering of livestock in lines on these slopes during the summer.

¹⁸ Gnyan thog la kha, literally, 'on top of/ above Gnyan thog'.

¹⁹ Kublai Khan died in 1294, fifty-eight years before the founding of the village. 'Village' must here refer to the original colony of soldiers.

²⁰ The term 'Dor rdo' is derived from Hor dor rta nag po's name. It is considered offensive when use by non-Gnyan thog residents, however, residents of Gnyan thog commonly use this term to refer to themselves and each other.

The eight Gnyan thog tribes²¹ are:

1. Bang rgya (containing the Nye sring sub-tribe²² in which the first Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi originated)
2. Sog rgya (containing the Lo brgya sub-tribe)
3. Tsong kha (containing the Lha pa sub-tribe)
4. Ma gzhi dmag

These four tribes collectively constitute the Four Ministerial Families.²³ The remaining tribes are:

5. Shing bza' (with the Gyang bzhi and Hor tshang sub-tribes)
6. Cin ci dmag
7. Yun ci dmag
8. Hor rgya

In addition, Gnyan thog was also home to an indigenous Tibetan tribe called Tsho kha. Descendants of this tribe today belong to the Tsho sub-tribe.²⁴

Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun's youngest son, Go bu me tu hu sun khrin, was born in 1348. In 1363, he replaced his father as Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi. In 1365, he married Sgo dmar G.yang mo tshe ring. They had four children: Dri med yon tan, Byams pa nor bu, and two daughters whose names were not recorded.

In 1374, Go bu me tu hu sun khrin took much jewelry, musk, and pilose antlers to submit himself and his people to the Ming Hongwu Emperor (r. 1368-1398). Go bu me tu hu sun khrin reported to the Emperor, "Although I am the descendant of the powerful Hor soldier, Hor dor rta nag po, my people's customs,²⁵ kin system,²⁶ and distinguishing features²⁷ are no different from Tibetans. I was also an honest minister²⁸ for the Rong bo nang so²⁹ and paid honor to the Gong sa rin po che."

The Emperor listened and said, "You can follow Tibetan law³⁰ and do whatever Tibetans do." Then the Emperor conferred upon him many precious gifts of gold, silver, and jewelry. The Emperor also reinstated the title, To'u pa tsi, and forbade others from attacking the To'u pa tsi.

At the coronation of the Ming Jianwen Emperor (r. 1398-1402) in 1399, the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi befriended Tshe hrin yan, Minister of Internal Affairs. As a result, the Gnyan thog Pe hu³¹ assumed control of both religious and political affairs in Gnyan thog and was once again given the title of To'u pa tsi. When the Pe hu returned to Gnyan thog, he met a Daoist practitioner³² and invited him to stay in Gnyan thog. In 1401, the Pe hu was planning to build a monastery for the Daoist scholar, but the scholar died suddenly and the monastery was not built.

²¹ *tsho ba*.

²² *tshang*.

²³ Zhang blon bzhi.

²⁴ For more on Gnyan thog's tribes, see Roche and Lcags mo tshe ring (2013).

²⁵ *yul srol*.

²⁶ *nye 'brel*.

²⁷ *khyad chos*.

²⁸ *blon po*.

²⁹ The Rong bo nang so was a hereditary rulership centered on Rong bo Monastery. For details see Tuttle (2011) and Weiner (2012).

³⁰ *lugs srol*.

³¹ Pe hu is presumably a rendering of the Chinese title *baihu* 'leader of 100 households'.

³² *chos lugs pa*.

At the coronation of the Ming Yongle Emperor (r. 1403-1424) in 1403, the Emperor permitted the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi to administer Gnyan thog's religious, military, and political affairs. After the To'u pa tsi returned to Gnyan thog, the Rong bo nang so and the other Pe hu were not pleased with this situation, and thus the To'u pa tsi returned to Beijing and reported to the Yongle Emperor that his people were unfamiliar with the laws of the country. He requested and was given instructions on how to administer the military. After the Emperor gave him the title to administer the military, Gnyan thog villagers also obeyed the To'u pa tsi's command.

In 1411, when the To'u pa tsi was sixty-four years old, he conferred his title onto his oldest son, Dri med yon tan, also known as G.yang can rdo rje, and retired. Go bu me tu hu sun khrin passed away five years later.

APPENDIX ONE: TIMELINE

- 1269 - Kublai Khan commands Hor dor rta nag po (HDRNP) to guard Ma chu'i rab dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod bab kha.
- 1292 - HDRNP's soldiers are divided into six groups. Five remain near the Yellow River, while one group moves to Gser chen gzhung in Rgan rgya.
- 1309 - Gnyan po'i sgar thog Castle built in Rgan rgya.
- 1321 - O chi go bu me thu me lun (OCGB, HDRNP's grandson) pays tribute to the fifth Yuan Emperor, Sudhipala Gege'en, and receives the title To'u pa tsi.
- 1323-1328 - OCGB pays tribute to the sixth Yuan Emperor, Yesün Temür.
- 1348 - Go bu me tu hu sun khrin (GBMH, OCGB's son) born.
- 1352 - Households relocate from Rgan rgya Gnyan thog to present-day Gnyan thog.
- 1363 - GBMH becomes To'u pa tsi.
- 1365 - GBMH marries Sgor dmar G.yang mo tshe ring.
- 1374 - GBMH formally submits to the first Ming Emperor.
- 1399 - Ming Jianwen Emperor enthroned. GBMH befriends Tshe hrin yan, Minister of Internal Affairs.
- 1403 - Ming Yongle Emperor enthroned and confers GBMH with control over military, civil, and religious affairs.
- 1408 - OCGB dies.
- 1411 - Dri med yon tan (GBMH's son), becomes To'u pa tsi.
- 1416 - GBMH dies.

APPENDIX TWO: GNYAN THOG To'U PA TSI: 1320-1702

Names	Birth	Years as Chieftain	Death
Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun	1320	43	1408
Go bu mi thu hu sun khrin	1348	48	1416
Dri med yon tan	1387	38	1504
Nor lda bkra shis	1417	37	?
Bstan pa chos 'byor	1455	31	1532
Rab brtan rdor rje	1486	29	1560

Ma ling yis	1511	20	1580
Bsod nams mgon po	1526	38	1588
Yon tan rgya mtsho	1551	26	1613
Kun dga' bkra shis	1586	39	1654
Dkon mchog dar rgyas	1622	11	1700
Dpal chen stobs rgyas	1647		1702

APPENDIX THREE: LOCATIONS MENTIONED IN THE TEXT

'Gag rdo rtags. A location on the 'Bri (Yangzi) River in Yul shul Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

Bsang River. This river runs through present day Bla brang County, Kan lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province. Also known as the Xia River (Xiahe).

Bse River. One of the tributaries of the Dgu River (see below). Gnyan thog Village is situated at the confluence of these two rivers.

Dge. This mountain is in the vicinity of Gser chen gzhung on the Rgan rgya grasslands.

Dgu River. This river's name literally means 'Nine Rivers'. It runs through the vale of Reb gong. See Snnying bo rgyal and Rino (2009) for details.

Dme. A region over which the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion.

Gnyan thog. Gnyan thog Village, Gnyan thog Township, Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

Gnyan thog 'brog. Pastoral Gnyan thog, in Rgan rgya.

Gser chen gzhung. A valley on the Rgan rgya grassland and site of Gser chen gzhung gi gnyan thog mkhar.

Gser chen gzhung gi gnyan thog mkhar. The fortress built in the Rgan rgya grasslands.

La. This mountain is in the vicinity of Gser chen gzhung in the Rgan rgya grasslands.

Lo. A tribe that the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion over.

Mchod rten dkar po. White Stupa. Possibly in the vicinity of contemporary Bla brang County.

Nag chu'i kha. In the vicinity of Nag chu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region.

Nang sog. Inner Mongolia.

Ra. A tribe that the Gnyan thog To'u pa tsi had dominion over.

Rab kha. Site south of the Yellow River where Kublai Khan's soldiers originally settled before moving to Gnyan thog.

Rab kha gru gton. See Rab kha.

Reb gong. May refer to the area of present day Reb gong County, Rma lho Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province; the capital of the prefecture; or the vale (geographic sub-region) where this town and nearby communities are located.

Rgan rgya. A grassland region between Bla brang and Reb gong.

Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha. Site south of the Yellow River where Kublai Khan's soldiers originally settled before moving to Gnyan thog.

Sgar thog. See Rab kha.

Tshwa mtsho. Salt Lake. Location unknown.

FIGURES

Figure 1. Overlooking Gnyan thog Monastery (center left) and village (surrounding the monastery).



Figure 2. Name board above the doorway to Gnyan thog Village's temple.



Figures 3 and 4. Ridges on the hills above Gser chen gzhung.



Figure 5. A possible location of Rab kha. The Yellow River is the boundary between Henan County, Qinghai Province (left), and Dngul rwa Township, Rma chu County, Gansu Province (foreground and right). The location is suitable for a ferry crossing.



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SELECTED NON-ENGLISH TERMS

'a ཡ	Ba bOng chos rje འབྱຸງ ດົງ ດົຈ ຮ່ຈ
'Bras spungs ས୍ପྸୁଙ୍ଗ	Ba bzang ດ'ບັ່ງ
'Bras spungs Sgo mang ས୍ପྸୁଙ୍ଗ ສ୍ଗୋ ມାଙ୍ଗ	Ba rdzong ri lang ດ'ຣ୍ଡ଼ଙ୍ଗ ຮି ລାଙ୍
'Bri ས୍ରି	Ba yan rdzong ດ'යାଙ୍ ດ'ଡ଼଼ଙ୍ଗ
'cham ດକ୍ତ	Badaoshan 八达山
'don chos spyod པନ ດ୍ଚୋ ດ୍ପ୍ୟୋଦ	bagua 八卦
'dul ba'i bkod gzhung rgyas pa ཉଦ୍ଗୁଲ ବ୍କୋ ଗ୍ରୁଙ୍ ର୍ଗ୍ୟାସ ପା	baihu 百户
'Dul ba'i mdo tsa ba ཉଦ୍ଗୁଲ ମ୍ଦୋ ତ୍ସା ବା	Baima Si 白马寺
'Dzam gling spyi bsang ཉତ୍ୱ ଦ୍ରଙ୍ଗିଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ଯାଇ	Baima Tianjiang 白马天将
'dzin grwa gong nas bzhed srol yod ཉତ୍ୱ ଦ୍ରଙ୍ଗିଙ୍ଗ ଗଂଙ୍ଗ ନାସ ବ୍ଜେଦ ସ୍ରୋ ଯୋଦ	Ban de rgyal ດନ ଦେ ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ
'e ren ཉେ ରେନ	Ban Guo 班果
'Gag rdo rtags ཉଗ ର୍ଦୋ ର୍ତ୍ତଙ୍କ	Bang rgya ດଙ୍ ର୍ଗ୍ୟା
'gro ཉର୍ଗ	bankang 板炕
'Jigs med ye shes grags pa ཉଜ୍ଜିଗ ମେଦ ଯେ ଶେ ଗ୍ରାଙ୍ ପା	Bao Shiyumei 鲍十月梅
'Ju lag ཉୁ ଲାଙ୍	Bao Sibehua 鲍四辈花
'tshogs gleng ཉତ୍ୱ ଗ୍ଲେଙ୍ଗ	Bao Yizhi 鲍义志
A Chaoyang 阿朝阳	Bao'an, Bonan 保安
A Jinlu 阿进录	baobei 宝贝
A khu 'Jigs med ཉକୁ ཉଜ୍ଜିଗ ମେଦ	Baojia 保家
A khu Blo gros ཉକୁ ବ୍ଲୋ ଗ୍ରୋସ	Bazangou 巴藏沟
A lags Brag dkar tshang ཉଲାଙ୍ ବ୍ରାଗ ଦ୍କାର ତ୍ଶାଙ୍	Bāzhōu/ Bazhou 巴州
A mdo ཉମ୍ଦୋ	bca' yig chen mo ດକ୍ତା ଯିଗ ଚେନ ମୋ
A myes Ba rdzong ཉମ୍ୟେ ବା ର୍ଡ଼ଙ୍ଗ	Bcu ba'i lnga mchod ດକୁ ବାଇ ଲଙ୍ଗ ମ୍ଚୋଦ
A myes Btsan rgod ཉମ୍ୟେ ବଟସା ର୍ଗୋ	Beijing 北京
A myes Gnyan chen ཉମ୍ୟେ ଗ୍ନ୍ୟାନ ଚେନ	Ben Chengfang 贲成芳
A Rong 阿荣	Binkangghuali, Benkanggou 本康沟
Āchái 阿柴	bgro gleng ດର୍ଗ ଗ୍ଲେଙ୍ଗ
ahong 阿訇	Bi Yanjun 毕艳君
Alai 阿来	Bingling Si 炳灵寺
Alashan 阿拉善	binkang/ Binkang, 'bum khang ཉମ୍ବଙ୍ କଙ୍କାଙ୍
An Liumei 安六梅	benkang 本康
Anjia 安家	Bis ba mi pham ngag dbang zla ba ཉମ୍ବଙ୍ ମି ଫାମ ନ୍ଗାଙ୍ ଦଙ୍ଗ ତ୍ରାବା
Āxià 阿夏	bka' ཉକ୍କା
	bka' bcu ཉକ୍କା ବ୍କୁ

bka' rgya ma འགྱ རྒྱ མ
Bka' rtse stong འගྱ རྩେ རྩେ
Bkra shis 'bum 'khyil འ ད ད ད ད ད
Bkra shis lhun po འ ད ད ད
Bkra shis sgo mang འ ད ད ད
Bla brang འ ད
Bla brang bkra shis 'khyil འ ད ད ད
bla ma འ ད
bla ma dge skos rmams nyis *thad ka thad ka'i rgyug len pa dang / gsar du jog pa*
sogs being bskul gyi do dam gang drag byed འ ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
bla ma gzhung las pa འ ད ད ད
bla ma khri pa འ ད ད
bla spyi sogs khag bzhi འ ད ད ད ད
blo ཤ
Blo brtan rdo rje འ ད ད ད
Blo bzang 'jam pa'i tshul khrims, Wang
Khutugtu འ ད ད ད
Blo bzang bstan 'dzin འ ད ད ད
Blo bzang dar rgyas rgya mtsho འ ད ད ད ད
Blo bzang snyan grags འ ད ད
Blo bzang tshul khrims dar rgyas rgya mtsho
blo rigs འ ད
blo rtags gnyis འ ད ད
blon po འ ད
Bod ljongs spyi tshogs tshan rig khang chos
lugs zhib 'jug tshan pa'i 'bras spungs
dgon dkar chag rtsom sgrig tshogs
chung འ ད ད ད ད

རྒྱ ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
Bod skor འ ད
Bon ཤ
bong gu འ ད
Brag dgon zhabs drung འ ད ད ད
brtsi bzhag འ ད
bsam 'byed འ ད
Bsam blo khang tshan འ ད ད
Bsam gtan sbyin pa འ ད
bsang འ ད
bsang mchod འ ད
bsdus 'bring འ ད
bsdus chung འ ད
bsdus grwa འ ད
bsdus grwa che chung འ ད ད
bsgro gleng འ ད
bshad grwa འ ད
bshad sgrub bstan pa'i byung gnas
བ ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
bskang gso འ ད
bsod btags legs pa འ ད
Bsod nams mgon po འ ད
Bstan pa chos 'byor འ ད
Bstan pa chos 'phel འ ད
Bstan pa rgya mtsho འ ད
btsan khang འ ད
btsan par ma འ ད
btsan po འ ད
Btsan po Don grub rgya mtsho འ ད
Btsan po no mon han/ Btsan po no min han
བ ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
Btsan rgod འ ད
Bu su he འ ད
Bu'u hrin འ ད
Bya khyung འ ད

Byams pa nor bu ཚྔମྟ དାନ୍ତୁ
 Byang chub ཚྔଙ୍ଗ པତୁ
 Byang chub lam gyi rim pa'i dmar khrid thams
 cad mkhyen par bgrod pa'i bde lam
 ව ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
 ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ
 Byang du lhag pa ཚྔଙ୍ଗ ད ད ད
 Byang rar du spen pa ཚྔଙ୍ଗ ད ད ད
 Byang thang ཚྔଙ୍ଗ ད ད
 Bza' ri tshang ཚྔଙ୍ଗ ད ད
 bzlog pa ཚྔଙ୍ଗ ད
 Cai Jingping 蔡金萍
 Cai Yong'e 蔡永峨
 Cha yas ཁ ཁ ཁ
 chab ril pa ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Cháhānménggǔ'ér 察罕蒙古尔
 chang ba lu ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Chang Ping 常平
 Chang'an 长安
 Chen Mei 陈镁
 chen po hor gyi yul ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Chengde 承德
 Chenjia 陈家
 Chenjiaola 陈交拉
 Chileb, Chilie 赤列
 Chinan Dewen Zanpu 赤南德温贊普
 Chinan Dewen 赤南德温
 Cho 'phrul ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Chongli 崇礼
 chos grwa ཁ ཁ
 chos grwa ba/ pa ཁ ཁ ཁ / ཁ
 chos lugs pa ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ
 chos mtshams ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ
 chos r(w)a ཁ ཁ ཁ
 chos rje ཁ ཁ
 Chos skor ཁ ཁ
 chos thog ཁ ཁ

chos thog snga ma'i rtsis bzhag gi rgyugs chos
 thog rjes mar dka' ram ma gtog pa
 thams cad la len zhing ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ ཁ
 ව ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད ད
 ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ ଶ
 chu bdag ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Chu bzang ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Chuanhuang Erlang 川 黄二郎
 Chuankou 川口
 Ci byed du song ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Ci si khe ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Cin ci dmag ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Co ne ཁ
 Cu'u hrin ཁ ཁ
 Cuī Yōnghóng 崔永红
 d+ha rma bu ti lba rta ཁ ཁ ཁ
 da das ཁ ཁ
 Daban 达坂
 Dádá 达达
 Daihai 岳海
 Dala 达拉
 dam bca' ཁ ཁ
 dam bca' chen mo ཁ ཁ ཁ
 Damajia 大马家
 Dámín 达民
 Dan tig ཁ
 dang po ཁ
 Danma 丹麻
 Danyan, Luoergou 洛儿沟
 daoren 道人
 Dar rgya ཁ
 Dar rgya ri lang ཁ ཁ
 Darkhan, dar han ཁ
 Dasi 大寺
 Dàtóng 大同
 Dàtōng, Datong 大通
 Datong he 大通河

Datongping 大墩坪	<i>dkar yol</i> བྱାରྩྱେସ୍
<i>dbu mdzad</i> ད୍ୱୁ མ୍ୱାଦ	Dkon mchog bstan pa rab
<i>dbus gtsang</i> ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	<i>rgyas</i> ར୍ୱୀକྰ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ནଷ୍ଟାନ୍ ནନ୍ ནତ୍ତୁଙ୍
Dbyen bsdums ད୍ୱୀନ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dkon mchog dar <i>rgyas</i> ར୍ୱୀକྰ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ནନ୍ ནତ୍ତୁଙ୍
<i>de'i phror gang len zhig tu long dgos babs la</i> <i>ltas nas longs</i> ད୍ୱୀ ད୍ୱେତ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ସ୍ଵାନ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dkon mchog skyabs ར୍ୱୀକྰ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ནତ୍ତୁଙ୍
Deng Sangmei 邓桑梅	<i>dkyus</i> ད୍ୱୁସ୍
Deng Xinzhuangmei 邓新庄花	Dmag dpon pi tsi ri lang ད୍ୱାଣ ནନ୍ ནତ୍ତୁଙ୍ ནଷ୍ଟାନ୍ ནତ୍ତୁଙ୍
Dengjia 邓家	<i>dmag rtsed</i> ད୍ୱାଣ ཁ୍ୱେଦ
Dga' ldan ད୍ୱାଣ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dmar gtsang ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍
Dga' ldan byams pa gling <i>ba</i> ད୍ୱୀ ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dmar gtsang brag ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍
Dge ད୍ୱୀ	Dmar gtsang rta chen po ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍
Dge ldan ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dme ད୍ୱେ
Dge lugs ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dme shul ད୍ୱେ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dge skos</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dngul rwa ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍
<i>dge skul</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍	Don 'grub ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
Dgon lung ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ (Rgulang, Guolongsi 郭隆寺, Erh-ku-lung, Yu-ning, Youning 佑宁)	<i>don rtogs pa</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱେ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
Dgon lung bca' yig chen mo ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Don yod chos kyi rgya mtsho ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱେ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
Dgon lung byams pa gling ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dong Yongxue 东永学
<i>dgon pa spyi</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍	Dongdanma 东丹麻
<i>dgon pa'i sgrigs 'og tu yod do cog</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍	Donggou 东沟
<i>dkra' lha beu gsum</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Donghe 东和
Dgu ད୍ୱୁ	Dongshan 东山
Dgu chu ད୍ୱୁ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍	Dongxiang 东乡
<i>didī</i> 的的	Dor bhi tis bang ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dka' beu rab 'byams pa</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dor rdo ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dka' beu</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍	Dor sde ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dka' rab 'byams</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dor skad ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dka' ram</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dor tis ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
<i>dka' rams</i> ད୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱାଙ୍	Dou Guanbaonuer 窦官保女儿
	Dòu Wényǔ 窦文语
	<i>dou</i> 斗
	Doujia 窦家
	Dpa' ris ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୀ
	Dpa' ris ba ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
	Dpa' ris tshe ring don 'grub ད୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
	Dpal chen stobs rgyas ད୍ୱାଣ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍
	Dpal ldan bkra shis ད୍ୱାଣ ཁ୍ୱୀ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍ ཁ୍ୱୁସ୍

Dpal ldan dar rgyas བ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dpal rtse rgyal བ୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dpal snar thang gi bca' yig 'dul khrims dngos
 brgya 'bar ba'i gzi 'od [dang / rwa
 sgreng / dgon lung byams pa gling
 dgon ma lag bcas kyi bca' yig]
 ད୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 ସ୍ନାର ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 ସ୍ନାର ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dpung nge ri lang ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dri med yon tan ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 drug ba ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dū Chángshùn 杜常顺
 Du Jinbaohua 杜金保花
 Duluun, Baiya 白崖
 Dung dkar ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Dung dkar blo bzang 'phrin las
 ର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 dur mchod ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Durishidii, Duoshidai 多士代
 dus chen ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Duwa, Duowa 多哇
 Dwags po ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 E Shuangxihua, Nuo Shuangxihua 鄂双喜花
 E'érdān 额尔丹
 Ershisanhao 二十三号
 fala 法拉
 fan 帷
 Fangtuu, Qianbangou 前半沟
 Farishidin, Xingjia 星家
 Faxian 法显
 Fojiao 佛教
 Foorijang, Huoerjun 霍尔郡
 Fujia, Hulijia 胡李家
 g.yang ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 g.yang 'bod ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 G.yang can rdo rje ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ

g.yo sgyu'i sbyor ba ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gab gzhags ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gab gzhags na thong ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gamaka 尔马卡
 Gan'gou, Gangou 甘沟
 ganda 干大
 Ganjia 甘家
 Gannan 甘南
 Gānsù, Gansu 甘肃
 Gansu xin tongzhi 甘肃新通志
 Gānsù-Qīnghǎi-Níngxià 甘肃-青海-宁夏
 Ganzhou 甘州
 Gaochang 高昌
 Gaodian 高店
 Gāozǔ 高祖
 Gar rtse sdong ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gashari 尔沙日
 Gcan tsha ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gcan tsha ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ, Jianzha 尖扎
 Gdugs dkar ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Ge sar ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Ge sar dmag gi rgyal po ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Ge sar tshi me ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gélètè 格勒特
 Gérilètú 格日勒图
 Glang dar ma ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gling bsres ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gling bsres ba ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gling bsres dka' bcu ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gling bza' thar mdo skyid ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 glo ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Glu rol ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gnas bdag ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 gnyan ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gnyan chen ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gnyan po smad cha dmar can ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ
 Gnyan po'i sgar thog ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ ར୍ୱାଙ୍ଗ

Gnyan thog ལྷྣ ནྜྟ ཁྦྗ	Guōlóng 郭隆
Gnyan thog 'brog ལྷྣ ནྜྟ ཁྦྗ རླྗ	Guomari 郭麻日
Gnyan thog la kha ལྷྣ ནྜྟ ཁྦྗ བྸ ཀྚ	Gushan 古鄯
Gnyan thog mkhar ལྷྣ ནྜྟ ཁྦྗ མྕ ཁྚ	Gusiluo 唢厮啰
Go bu me khrin ཁྲ བྸ ་ ཁྲ ཉ ཁྲ ཉ	Gyang bzhi ཁྲ ཉ
Go bu me tu hu sun khrin ཁྲ བྸ ་ ཁྲ ཉ ཁྲ ཉ ཁྲ	Gyen 'dzi ri lang ཁྲ ཉ ཉ ཉ
go thang ཁྲ ཉ	Gyi ling mkhar ཁྲ ཉ ཉ
Go'u sde ཁྲ ཉ	Gza' brgyad ཁྲ ཉ
Gol su ཁྲ ཉ	Gza' mchog ཁྲ ཉ
Gong sa rin po che ཁྲ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ	gzhung las pa ཁྲ ཉ
gos sku ཁྲ ཉ	Ha Mingzong 哈明宗
Gru kha'i ཁྲ ཉ	Hai Tao 海涛
grwa 'gyed ཁྲ ཉ	Haidong 海东
grwa rgyun ཁྲ ཉ	Hainan 海南
grwa skor ཁྲ ཉ	Haixi 海西
grwa tshang bla ma ཁྲ ཉ	Haja, Hajia 哈家
Gsang bdag ཁྲ ཉ	Halazhigou 哈拉直沟
Gsang phu ཁྲ ཉ	Hami 哈密
gsar ཁྲ	Hàn, Han 汉
Gser chen gzhung ཁྲ ཉ	Handi, Hantai 旱台
Gser khog ཁྲ ཉ	Hanyu Pinyin 汉语拼音
gser yig ཁྲ ཉ	Haomen he 浩门河
gser yig chen mo'i mtshan byang ཁྲ ཉ	Har gdong khang tshan ཁྲ ཉ
gtam dpe ཁྲ ཉ	Hara Bulog, Heiguan 黑泉
gtor ma ཁྲ	Hé-Huáng 河湟
Guan Laoye 官老爷	Hé'ér 合儿
Guangdong 广东	Hè'ér 贺尔
Guanting 官亭	Hebei 河北
Guanyin Pusa 观音菩萨	Heidenggou 黑顶沟
Guanzhong 官中	Heihu Linggunang 黑虎灵光
Guide 贵德	Heima Zushi 黑马祖师
Guihuacheng 归化成	Heishui 黑水
Guishe erjiang 龟蛇二将	Hejia 何家
Guisui-Suiyuan 归绥绥远	Helang Yexian 何朗业贤 ¹
Guō'érduo 郭尔朵	Henan 河南
Guō'érduo dīdī' 郭尔朵的的	

¹ [A Tibetan name, thus the Chinese characters are conjectural.]

Heqing 合庆	Huangsi 黄寺
Heyan 河沿	Huangyuan 湟源
Hézhōu 河州	Huangzhong 湟中
Hgarilang, Huangcaogou 黄草沟	Huárè 华热
Hgunbin, Kumbum, Sku 'bum Byams pa gling 塔尔	Huarin, Hualin 桦林
honghua 宏化	Huhehaote 呼和浩特
Hongnai 红崖	Hui 回
Hóngwǔ, Hongwu 洪武	Hulijia 胡李家
Hóngyá 红崖	Hún 浑
Hongyazigou 红崖子沟	Hunan 湖南
hor, Hor 赫	Huolu Jiangjun 火炉将军
Hor bza' hu sun khrin 赫·忽·孙·钦	Húsījǐng 胡斯井
hor chen 赫·钦	Hùzhù, Huzhu 互助
Hor dor nag po 赫·多·那·波	Huzhu Tuzu zizhi xian 互助土族自治县
Hor dor rta 赫·多·拉	Hxin, Hashi 哈什
Hor dor rta nag po gnyan po smad char dmar can 赫·多·拉·那·波·噶·南·波·善·查·德·玛 can	ja khang 贾坎
Hor gnyan po mung khe gan 赫·噶·黑·噶·南·波·芒	Janba, Wangjia 汪家
Hor nag 赫·那	Janba Taiga, Zhanjiatai 湛家台
Hor o chi go bu me thu me lun 赫·俄·奇·戈·布·美·图·美·伦	Jangja, Zhangjia 张家
Hor rgya 赫·嘎	Jangwarima, Yatou 崖头
hor rgyal 赫·嘎·雅	Jí 吉
Hor se chen 赫·塞·钦	Jiading 加定
Hor spun zla 赫·孙·扎	Jiajia 贾加
Hor tho lung 赫·索·隆	Jiang Kexin 姜可欣
Hu Fang 胡芳	Jiangsu 江苏
Hu su ho 胡素荷	Jianwen 建文
Hu Yanhong 胡艳红	Jianzha 尖扎
Huáng 湟	jiashen 家神
Huangdi 皇帝	Jidi Majia 吉狄马加
Huangfan 黄番	Jielong 结龙
Huangnan 黄南	Jihua shengyu 计划生育
Huangnan zangzu zizhizhou tongjiju 黄南藏族 自治州统计局	jihua shengyu bangongshi 计划生育办公室
Huangshui 湟水	Jiirinbuqii, Tsong kha pa 贡·扎·巴, Zongkaba 宗喀 巴
	Jilog, Jiaoluo 角落
	jin 市斤
	Jīn Yù 金玉

Jinbu, Junbu 军部	Kong Lingling 孔林林
Jindan dao 金丹道	Krang co hrin ཁྲଙ୍କୋ ཤ୍ରିନ
Jingning 静宁	Ku Yingchunlan 库迎春兰
Jinzimei 金子梅	Kun dga' bkra shis ཁྲଙ୍କ' དଗ୍ସ བ୍ରା ଶିସ
Jishi 积石	<i>kun slong</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ' ཀଙ୍ଗୋ
Jiutian Shengmu Niangniang 九天圣母娘娘	Kuòduān 阔端
<i>jo bo</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ དବ	Kuxin, Huzichang 胡子场
<i>juan</i> 卷	<i>kyus</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ
Jughuari, Zhuoke 桌科	La ཁ
<i>ka bcu</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	La Erhua 喇二花
Ka dar skyid ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ	La Nuer, Ernü 喇二女
<i>ka par nas bshad pa</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	<i>lab rtse</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
Ka rab ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁ	<i>Lailiao meiyou</i> 来了没有
<i>Kaile meiyou</i> 开了没有	Lajia 喇家
Kailu Jiangjun 开路将军	Lama Tangseng, Xuanzang 玄奘
Kan lho ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	Lamaguan 喇嘛官
Kanchow, Ganzhou 赣州	Langja, Langjia 浪加
<i>kang</i> 炕	Lanzhou 兰州
Kāngxī, Kangxi 康熙	Lǎoyā 老鴟
Kemuchuer Ling, Kemuchu Ling 克木楚岭	Laoyeshan 老爷山
<i>kha btags</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ, <i>hada</i> 哈达	<i>laozher</i> 老者
Khams ཁྲଙ୍କ	Laozhuang 老庄
Khenpo Ngawang Dorjee ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	Lashizi Kayari (Heidinggou 黑沟顶)
<i>khri ba bla brang</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	Lawa 拉哇
<i>khrid</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ	<i>lba</i> ཁ
Khu lung ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	Lcags mo tshe ring ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ
<i>khyad chos</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	Lcang skya ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
<i>Khyod gang la song rgyu</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	Lcang skya rol pa'i rdo rje ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ
<i>Khyod kha sang gang du song</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	Ledu 乐都
<i>kla glo</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	Lha babs ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
<i>kla klo</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	<i>Lha btsun</i> Mthu stobs nyi ma ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ
Klu 'bum tshe ring ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ	<i>lha bzo ba</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
Klu rol ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	Lha mo skyid ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
<i>klu rtsed</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	<i>lha pa</i> , <i>Lha pa</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ
Klu'i ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	<i>lha rams pa</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
<i>klu'u ri</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ	<i>lha rams pa dge bshes</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ
<i>Ko'u mol ri lang</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ ཁୁ ཁୁ	<i>lha rtsed</i> ཁྲଙ୍କ ཁୁ

Lha sa ལྷ་ས	<i>lkugs pa</i> རྒྱା
<i>lha'i sgrub thabs</i> ལྷའི རྒྱା མྱା	<i>lnga</i> རྒྱା
Lho nub du skra gcan རླྷ ནྙ ཉ ཁྲ ཁྲ ཁྲ	<i>Lnga mchod</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ
Lhor phur bu རླྷ ངྲ ཉ ཁྲ	<i>Lo brgya</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ
Li 李	<i>Lo lha</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ
li 里	<i>Lo</i> རྒྱା
Li Baoshou 李保寿	<i>Lo sar</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ
Li Cunxiao 李存孝	<i>long</i> རྒྱା
Li Dechun 李得春	<i>Long Deli</i> 隆德里
Li Fumei 李富梅	<i>longhu</i> 龙壶
Li Jinwang 李晋王 AKA, Li Keyong 李克用	<i>Lóngshuò</i> 龙朔
Li Jinwang 李晋王	<i>Longwang</i> 龙王
Li Lizong 李立遵	<i>Longwang duo de difang</i> Hezhou, Niangniang
Li Peng 李鹏	<i>duo de difang</i> Xining 龙王多的地方河州,
Li Qingchuan 李青川	娘娘多的地方西宁
Li Xiande 李贤德	<i>Lóngwù</i> 隆务
Li Xinghua 李兴花	<i>Longwu</i> 隆吾
Li Yaozu 李耀祖	<i>lta-tchinbu</i> Лта-чинбу
Li Yuanhao 李元昊	<i>Lǔ</i> 鲁
Li yul ལྷ རྒྱା	<i>Lu ba go go</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ
Li Zhanguo 李占国	<i>Lu Biansheng, Luban Shengren</i> 鲁班圣人
Li Zhanzhong 李占忠	<i>Lü Jinlianmei</i> 吕金莲梅
Li Zhonglin 李钟霖	<i>Lü Shengshou</i> 吕生寿
Li Zhuoma 李卓玛	<i>Lü Yingqing</i> 吕英青
liang 兩	<i>Lu Zhankui</i> 鲁占奎
Liangcheng 凉成	<i>Luantashi, Luanshitou</i> 乱石头
Liángzhōu, Liangzhou 凉州	<i>lugs srol</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ
Liǎodōng 辽东	<i>Lun hu khrin</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ ཁྲ
Liaoning 辽宁, 遼寧	<i>lung rigs</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ
libai si 礼拜寺	<i>Lǚshījiā</i> 鲁失夹
Lijia 李家	<i>Ma Fanglan</i> 马芳兰
Limusishiden, Li Dechun 李得春	<i>Ma Guangxing</i> 马光星
Lingle Huangdi 领乐皇帝	<i>Ma Guorui</i> 马国瑞
Lintao 临洮	<i>Ma gzhi dmag</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ ཁྲ
Liu Daxian 刘大先	<i>Ma Hanme, Ma Hanmo</i> 马罕莫
Liuja, Liujia 柳家	<i>Ma Jun</i> 马钧
Lizong 立遵	<i>Ma ling yis</i> རྒྱା ཁྲ ཁྲ

Ma Luguya 马录古亚	Mgo log ཡོ་ལྷ་
Ma ni skad ci, Manikacha ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ	mi tshan ཡ ཉ
Ma Qiuchen 马秋晨	miao 庙
ma song ཡ ཉ	Miaochuan 邛川
Ma Taohua 马桃花	Mín 岷
Ma Tianxi 马天喜	ming btags byed mi ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ
Ma Wei 鸣伟	ming btags pa ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ
Ma Xiaochen 马晓晨	ming btags zur pa ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ
Ma Xiuying 马秀英	Míng, Ming 明
Ma Youyi 马有义	Míng-Qīng 明清
Ma Yulan 马玉澜	Mínhé, Minhe 民和
Ma Zhan'ao 马占鳌	Minzhu 民主
Majia 马家	minzu 民族
Majiazi 马家子	mjug gi 'bul dar ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ
man ngag ཡ ཉ	mgong rtogs rgyan ཡ ཉ ཉ
mao 毛	mnyam med rje btsun tsong kha pa chen pos
Mao Qiaohui 毛巧晖	mdzad pa'i byang chub lam rim chen
Maohebu 毛荷堡	mo'i dka' ba'i gnad rnames mchan bu
Maqang Tugun, Baiya 白崖	bzhi'i sgo nas legs par bshad pa theg
mchod pa ཡ ཉ	chen lam gyi gsal sgron ཡ ཉ ཉ
Mchod rten dkar po ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ	ཆ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ
Mchog sgrub mtsho ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ	ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ
Mdo ཡ	ཉ
Mdo smad ཡ ཉ	mo ba ཉ
Mdo smad chos byung ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ	Mo Fangxia 莫芳霞
mdo smad kyi bshad grwa yongs kyi gtso bo	Mo Zicai 莫自才
dgon lung gi chos sde chen po ཡ ཉ ཉ	modaya 猫大爷
ସ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ ཉ	mtshan nyid bshad pa'i grwa ཡ ཉ ཉ
mdzod btags ཡ ཉ ཉ	Mtsho sngon ཡ ཉ
mdzod thag ཡ ཉ ཉ	Mtsho sngon po ཡ ཉ
Ménggǔ'ér 蒙古尔	Mtsho snying ཡ ཉ
Mengudzhu Менгу, джу, möngke zuu,	mu 亩
muivggae jiu	Myang 'dus ཡ ཉ
Menyuan 门源	Na Chaoqing 那朝庆
Mgar stong rtsan ཡ ཉ ཉ	na re ཡ
Mgar stong rtsan yul zung ཡ ཉ ཉ ཉ	Na thong ཡ ཉ
Mgo 'dug tsho ba ཡ ཉ ཉ	

Potala	པོ་ཏ་ལ	rab 'byams	རୁବ୍ୟାମ୍
Puba	普巴	rab 'byams pa	རୁବ୍ୟାମ୍ ପା
Pudang, Pudonggou	普洞沟	Rab brtan rdo rje	རୁବ୍ ବ୍ରତାନ ର୍ଦୋ ର୍ଜେ
Pudong	浦东	Rab kha	රୁବ୍ କା
Qaghuali, Chaergou	岔儿沟	Rab kha gru gtong	රୁବ୍ କା ଗ୍ରୁ ଗ୍ତଙ୍
Qangsa, Chunsha	春沙	rang bzhin gnas rigs	ରଙ୍ ବଜିନ ଗନ୍ ରିଗ୍
Qazi, Qiazi	卡子	rang nyid rgyal ba	ରଙ୍ ନିଦ ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ ବା
Qi	祁	Rangdin, Longdong	ରଙ୍ଗଦିନ, ଲଙ୍ଗଦିନ
Qi Huimin	祁慧民	Rangghuali, Longyi	ରଙ୍ଗହୁଳି, ଲଙ୍ଗ୍ୟି
Qi Jianqing	祁建青	rangpi, niangpi	ରଙ୍ପି, ନିଙ୍ପି
Qi Tusi	祁土司	Rar du pa sang	ରାର ଦୁ ପା ସଙ୍ଗ
Qi Wenlan	祁文兰	Rar lhor mig dmar	ରାର ଲହ୍ର ମିଗ ଦମାର
Qi Zhengxian	祁正贤	rdo ram pa	ର୍ଦୋ ରାମ ପା
Qianhe	前河	Rdo rje 'jigs byed	ର୍ଦୋ ର୍ଜେ ଜିଗ୍ ବ୍ୟେଦ
qiānhùsuǒ	千户所	Rdo rje gdan	ର୍ଦୋ ର୍ଜେ ଗ୍ଦାନ
Qianjin	前进	rdung rgyug	ର୍ଦୁଂ ର୍ଗ୍ୟୁଗ
Qiānlóng	Qianlong	Reb gong	ରେବ ଗଂଗ
Qiao Dongmei	乔冬梅	Reb gong gnyan thog	ରେବ ଗଂଗ ଗନ୍ୟାନ ଥୋଗ
Qiao Shenghua	乔生华	Reb gong rgan rgya	ରେବ ଗଂଗ ରଗା ର୍ଗ୍ୟା
Qighaan Dawa, Baiyahe	白牙合	ren po che, rnbuqii, renboqie	ରେନ ପୋ ଚେ, ରନ୍ବୁକ୍ତି, ରେନ୍ବୋକ୍ତି
Qijia	祁家	ren	ରେନ
Qijia Laoye	祁家老爷	Renminbi	ରେନମିବି
Qilián, Qilian	祁连	Rgan rgya	ରେଣା ର୍ଗ୍ୟା
Qiliao! Sanliao!	去了! 散了!	Rgulang, Dgon lung	ର୍ଗୁଲାଙ୍, ଦ୍ଗୋନ ଲୁଙ୍
Qín	秦	Guolong	ଗୁଲାଙ୍, ଯୁ-ନିଙ୍, ଯୁନିଙ୍
Qīng, Qing	清	rgya	ର୍ଗ୍ୟା
Qingdao	青岛	Rgya bza' kong jo	ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ବ୍ଜା' କଂଜ ଜୋ
Qinghai yiyao weishengzhi	青海医药卫生志	Rgya gar rdo rje gdan	ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ଗାର ର୍ଦୋ ର୍ଜେ ଗ୍ଦାନ
Qīnghǎi, Qinghai	青海	Rgya hor	ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ହୋର
Qinghaihua	青海话	Rgya tshang ma	ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ତ୍ଶାଙ୍ ମା
Qinghaisheng Fangyizhan	青海省防疫站	Rgyal sras	ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ ଶ୍ରାସ
qingkuo	青稞	Rgyal sras 'Jigs med ye shes grags	ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ ଶ୍ରାସ ଜିଗ୍ ମେ ଯେ ଶେ ଗ୍ରାଙ୍
Qinglong Tianzi	青龙天子	pa	ପା
Qingming	清明	Rgyal sras Don yod chos kyi rgya mtsho	ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ ଶ୍ରାସ ଡନ ଯୋଦ ଚୋ କ୍ୟା ର୍ଗ୍ୟା ମତ୍ଶ୍ବୋ
Qingyun	庆云	rgyug	ର୍ଗ୍ୟୁଗ
Quurisang Srishiji, Huayuansi	花园寺	Rgyal sras rin po che	ର୍ଗ୍ୟାଲ ଶ୍ରାସ ରିଙ୍ ପୋ ଚେ
Ra	𠂇		

<i>rgyugs</i> 壬	<i>rtsis bzhag gi rgyugs</i> 壴·壘·壘·壘
<i>rgyugs len pa</i> 壬·壘·壘·壘	<i>rtsod grwa</i> 壴·壘
Ri lang 壴·壘	<i>rtsod zla</i> 壴·壘
Ri lang bcu gnyis 壴·壘·壘·壘	<i>sa</i> 壴
Ri stag 壴·壘	<i>sa bdag</i> 壴·壘
<i>rigs</i> 壴	<i>Sa bdag sog po ri lang</i> 壴·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘
<i>rigs lam pa</i> 壴·壘·壘	<i>sa dpyad pa</i> 壴·壘
<i>rigs lung byed mkhan</i> 壴·壘·壘·壘·壘	Salar, Sala 撒拉
Rin chen sgrol ma 壴·壘·壘·壘	San'erjia 三二家
<i>ris med</i> 壴·壘	Sānchuān, Sanchuan 三川
Riyue Dalang 日月大郎	Sānchuān Tǔzú 三川土族
<i>rjes gnang</i> 壴·壘·壘	Sānchuānsīlǐ 三川四里
<i>rka</i> 壴	Sandohe 三道河
Rka gsar 壴·壘	Sangjie Renqian 桑杰仁谦
Rka gsar dgon dga' ldan 'dus bzang chos gling 壘·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘	<i>Sde ba chos rje</i> 壴·壘·壘
<i>rlung rta</i> 壴·壘	<i>Sde srid</i> Sangs rgyas rgya mtsho 壘·壘·壘
Rma chu 壴	<i>Se ra</i> 壴
Rma chu'i rab kha dngul ri'i sa bzang gri spyod rab kha 壴·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘	Sems mtsho 壴·壘
Rma lho 壴	Sems nyid, <i>sems nyid</i> 壴·壘
RMB, Renminbi 人民币	Sems nyid sprul sku bstan 'dzin 'phrin las rgya mtsho 壴·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘
<i>rnam 'grel</i> 壴·壘	<i>sen chugs</i> 壴·壘
<i>rnam gzhag</i> 壴·壘	Seng ge gshong 壴·壘·壘
Rnam rgyal 壴·壘	<i>sgar</i> 壴
<i>rnbuqii, rin po che</i> 壴·壘·壘·壘	Sgar thog 壴·壘
仁波切	Sgo dmar 壴·壘
Rong bo 壴	Sgo dmar G.yang mo tshe ring 壴·壘·壘·壘·壘·壘
Rong bo nang so 壴·壘·壘	Sgo mang 壴·壘
Rong zom 壴·壘	Sgo mang grwa tshang 壴·壘·壘·壘
<i>ronghuafugui</i> 荣华富贵	<i>Sgrol ma</i> 壴·壘
Rta 'gying 壴·壘	<i>sgrub sde</i> 壴·壘
<i>rta chen po</i> 壴·壘·壘	Sha bar chos rje 壴·壘·壘
Rta mgrin 壴·壘	Sha bar nang so 壴·壘·壘
<i>rtag gsal khyab</i> 壴·壘·壘·壘	Sha Delin 沙德林
<i>rtsam pa</i> 壴·壘	Sha Heshang 沙和尚
Rtse khog 壴·壘	Shaanxi, Shānxī 陕西

shags ngan	សាខេង	Sichuan	四川
Shahai	沙海	skabs bzhi pa	អាសាបិប
Shānběi	陕北	Skal bzang thub bstan 'phrin las rgya mtsho	អាសាបិប
Shancheng	山城		អាសាបិប
Shandong	山东		អាសាបិប
Shanghai	上海		អាសាបិប
Shangzhai	上寨		អាសាបិប
Shānxī, Shanxi	山西		អាសាបិប
Shanzhaojia	山赵家		អាសាបិប
Shanzhou	鄯州		អាសាបិប
Shao Yundong	邵雲東		អាសាបិប
Shaowa	勺哇		អាសាបិប
Shar Bla ma	沙拉麻		អាសាបិប
shar			អាសាបិប
Shatangchuan	沙塘川		អាសាបិប
Shdanbasang, Shijiamoni	释迦摩尼		អាសាបិប
Shdangja, Dongjia	东家		អាសាបិប
Shdara Tang, Dalantan	达拉滩		អាសាបិប
shen jian	神剑		អាសាបិប
shenfu	神甫		អាសាបិប
sheng	升		អាសាបិប
Shenjiao	教神		អាសាបិប
sheqi	蛇旗		អាសាបិប
Shgeayili, Dazhuang	大庄		អាសាបិប
Shi Cunwu	师存武		អាសាបិប
Shi'er Wei Zushi	十二位祖師		អាសាបិប
shibei	石碑		អាសាបិប
Shina	史纳		អាសាបិប
Shing bza'	聖母		អាសាបិប
Shíyá	石崖		អាសាបិប
sho ma	紗		អាសាបិប
shor ba	紗		អាសាបិប
shuang xi	双喜		អាសាបិប
Shuangma Tongzi	双马童子		អាសាបិប
Shuangshu	双树		អាសាបិប
Shuilian Dong	水帘洞		អាសាបិប
Shuimogou	水磨沟		អាសាបិប

Songchang Suzhun (Sizhun?) 峒昌廝均	Tangraa, Tangla 塘垃
Songduo 松多	Tangseng 唐僧
Songjia 宋家	<i>thal 'phen</i> ལྷ་འཕຑ
Songpan 松潘	<i>thal 'phreng</i> ལྷ་འཕຑ
Songrang, Xunrang 逊让	<i>thal srog</i> ལྷ་ສྒྱ
Spun zla hor gyi rgyal po ལྷ་ଶ୍ଵର୍ଗୀୟ རྒྱାଲ୍ རୋ	<i>thal zlog</i> ལྷ་ସ୍ଵର୍ଗ
<i>spyi jog</i> ལྷୀ རେ	<i>thang ka</i> ལྷା
<i>spyi rdzas</i> ལྷୀ རେ	<i>theb</i> ལྷ
<i>srang</i> ལྷ	<i>Ther gang nyi wi</i> དେର ଗାଙ୍ଗ ନ୍ୟି ଓି
<i>srol</i> ལྷ	<i>ther gang nyi wi na thong</i> དେର ଗାଙ୍ଗ ନ୍ୟି ଓି ଥଙ୍ଗ
Srong btsan sgam po ལྷା ଶତାନ ଶାମ	<i>Thu me lun</i> ལୁମେ ལୁକ
<i>srung ma</i> ལྷା	<i>Thu'u bkwan</i> ལୁମୁ ବକ୍ଵାନ
Stag gzig nor gyi rgyal po ལྷା ଶତାନ ଶାମ	<i>Thu'u bkwan blo bzang chos kyi nyi ma</i> ལୁମୁ ବକ୍ଵାନ ବ୍ଜାଙ୍ଗ ଚୋ କ୍ୟି ନ୍ୟି ମା
Stag lha rgyal ལྷା ଶାମ	<i>thun mong ma yin pa</i> ལୁମୁ ଶାମ ଯିନ ପା
Stobs ldan ལྷା ଶାମ	<i>thun mong pa</i> ལୁମୁ ଶାମ
Su Shan 苏珊	<i>Tianjia</i> 田家
Sughuangghuali, Suobugou 索卜沟	<i>Tianjin</i> 天津
<i>suitou</i> 岁头	<i>tianqi</i> 天旗
Suiyuan 綏遠	<i>Tiantang</i> 天堂
<i>Sum pa</i> ལྷା ଶ	<i>Tianyoude</i> 天佑德
Sum pa mkhan po Ye shes dpal 'byor ସୁମ ପା ମଖାନ ପୋ ଯେ ଶେ ଦପାଲ ବ୍ୟୋର	<i>Tiānzhù, Tianzhu</i> 天助
Sun Wukong 孙悟空	<i>To'u pa tsi</i> ତୁମୁ ପା ତ୍ସି
Sunbu, Songbu 松布	<i>Tongren</i> 同仁
Suojie Longwang 锁脚龙王	<i>tongzi</i> 筒子
Suojie Ye 锁脚爷	<i>tsakra beu gsum gyi sngags blzog</i> ତ୍ସକର ବ୍ୟା ଗୁମ ଗ୍ୟି ସନ୍ଗାଗ୍ ବ୍ଲ୍ସୋଗ
Suonan 索南	<i>tsampa, rtsam pa</i> ତ୍ସାମା, ର୍ତ୍ସାମା ପା
Suonan Cuo 索南措	<i>tsha bzed</i> ତ୍ସା ବ୍ୟେଦ
Suzhou 苏州	<i>tsha gad</i> ତ୍ସା ଗାଦ
Suzhou Xinzhi 苏州新志	<i>tsha gra</i> ତ୍ସା ଗ୍ରା
tA si ତାର୍ସି	<i>Tsha lu ma byin gi song</i> ତ୍ସା ଲୁ ମା ବ୍ୟିନ ଗି ଶୋଙ୍ଗ
Ta'er si 塔尔寺	<i>Tsha lu ma ster gi song</i> ତ୍ସା ଲୁ ମା ସ୍ଟେର ଗି ଶୋଙ୍ଗ
Taishan 泰山	<i>tsha ri</i> ତ୍ସା ରି
Taizi 台子	<i>tsha</i> ତ୍ସା
Tang Xiaoqing 汤晓青	<i>tsha rting</i> ତ୍ସା ରିଟିଙ୍
Táng, Tang 唐	<i>tshab grwa</i> ତ୍ସାବ ଗ୍ର୍ଵା
<i>tangka</i> 唐卡, <i>thang ka</i> ལྷା	

<i>tshad ma sde bdun</i> ཁ་ས་ස་	Tǔzú, Tuzu 土族
<i>tshang</i> ཁ	Tuzuyu 土族语
Tshe hrin yan ཁྱିଣྡྱ	Walighuan (Bagushan 巴古山)
Tshe ring ཁྱିଙ	Wang, <i>wang</i> 王
Tshe ring don 'grub ཁྱିଙྡྱ ཁྱྱྤ	Wang chen khri བྱକྱା
Tshe ring skyid ཁྱିଙྡྱ ཁྱྤ	Wang Dongmeihua 王冬梅花
<i>tshi me</i> ཁྱି	Wang skyA བྱକྱྤ
<i>tshig nyen</i> ཁྱିଣྡྱ	Wang Tusi 汪土司
<i>tshig sgra rgyas pa</i> ཁྱିଣྡྱ ཁྱྤ	Wang Wenyan 王文艳
<i>tsho ba</i> ཁྱྤ	Wang Yanzhang 王彦章
Tsho ཁ	Wang Yongqing 王永庆
Tsho kha ཁྱା	Wáng Yúnfēng 王云风
<i>tshogs</i> ཁྱା	Wangjia 王家
<i>tshogs lang</i> ཁྱା ཁྱྤ	Wànli 万历
<i>tshogs langs lugs bzhin</i> ཁྱା ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Wanzi 湾子
Tshwa mtsho ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Wǎqúsīlǐ 瓦渠四里
Tsi tsong ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Weisheng jihuashengyuju 卫生计划生育局
Tso ri ri lang ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Wēiyuǎn, Weiyuan 威远
Tso shi ri lang ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Wen Xiangcheng 文祥呈
Tsong kha ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ	Wen Xiping 文喜萍
Tsong kha pa ཁྱྤ ཁྱྤ, Zongkaba 宗喀巴	Wenbu 温逋
<i>tszurhaitchi</i> ལྗྱྤ ལྗྱྤ ལྗྤ	Wencheng Gongzhu 文成公主
Tǔ, Tu 土	Wenjia 文家
Tǔdá 土达	Wentan Liaowang 文坛瞭望
Tūfān, Tufan 吐蕃	Wu Jielun 吴解勋
Tughuan, Tuguan 土官	Wu Lanyou 吴兰友
Tughuan Nengneng, Tuguan Niangniang 土官 娘娘	Wughuang, Bahong 巴洪
Tughuangang, Tuguanshan 土官山	Wujia 吴家
Tūhún 吐浑	Wulan 乌兰
Tuìhún 退浑	Wushi 五十
Tǔmín, Tumin 土民	Wushi 梧释
Tuoba Yuanhao 拓跋元昊	Wushi xiāng 五十乡
Türén, Turen 土人	Wutun 吾屯
<i>tūsī, tusi</i> 土司	Wutun 五屯
Tutai 土台 (Sujia 苏家?)	Wuyangbu 威远堡
Tūyùhún, Tuyuhun 吐谷浑	Wuyue Dangwu 五月当午
	Wuyue Duanwu 五月端午

Xanjang, <i>xanjang</i> , Shancheng, <i>shancheng</i> 山城	Xue Wenhua 薛文华
Xi'an 西安	Xunhua 循化
Xia 夏	Yá'er 崖尔
Xia Guo 夏国	Yan Guoliang 闫国良
Xiahe 夏河	Yáng 杨
Xiakou 峡口	Yang Chun 杨春
Xianbei 鲜卑	Yang lji tsho ba ཡང་ලྐྱ བ
Xianrenmin weishengyuan 县人民卫生院	Yang Xia 杨霞
Xianrenmin yiyuan 县人民医院	Yangda, Changshoufo 长寿佛
Xiaosi 小寺	Yangja, Yangjia 杨家
Xibu dakaifa 西部大开发	Yangjia 杨家
Xie 谢	Yangtou Huhua 羊头护化
Xie Yongshouhua 谢永寿花	Yangzi, Changjiang 长江
Xiejia 谢家	Yar klung tsang po ཡར་ ཀླུང་ བ
Xiela 协拉	Yar sko tsho ba ཡར་ གླྷ བ
Xiera, Xiela 协拉	Yar sko ཡර གླྷ
Xifan 西番	Ye su khe ཡྺ ཟྷ ག
Xikouwai 西口外	Yí 夷
Xin 辛	Yi Lang 衣郎
Xin Youfang 辛有芳	<i>yig cha gsar ba</i> ཡିଗ ଚା ଗସର ବା
Xing Haiyan 邢海燕	<i>yig rgyugs</i> ཡିଗ ର୍ଗ୍ୟଗ୍ସ
Xing Quancheng 星全成	Yigongcheng 移公城
Xing Yonggui 邢永贵	Ying Zhongyu 应忠瑜
Xing'er 杏儿	Ying Zihua 英子花
<i>xingfu</i> 幸福	Yīngzōng 英宗
Xīníng, Xining 西宁, 西寧	<i>yinyang</i> 阴阳
Xining Zhi 西宁志	Yomajaa, Yaomajia 姚麻家
Xinjia 辛家	Yon tan 'od ཌྷྱ ལ ཉ ད
Xinxia 辛峡	Yon tan rgya mtsho ཌྷྱ ལ ཉ ར୍ଗ ཙ ཡ མ ཙ ཕ
Xiu Lianhua 绣莲花	Yǒngchàng 永昌
Xiwanzi 西灣子	Yǒngdèng 永登
Xiyingzi 西营子	Yǒnglè, Yongle 永乐, 永樂
Xu Xiufu 徐秀福	Yongning 永宁
Xuangwa, Beizhuang 北庄	Yongzheng 雍正
Xuanhua 宣化	Yòuníng 佑宁
Xuanzang 玄奘	Youning si 佑寧寺
Xuānzōng 宣宗	Yuan, <i>yuan</i> 元

yue 月

Yul shul ཡུལ་ཤོལ

yul srol ཡུལ་ສྒྲོལ

Yun ci dmag ཌྷྙ ཚ ད ཡ མ

Zan Yulan 答玉兰

Zanza 答扎

zao 枣

zaoren 枣仁

Zeku 泽库

Zelin 泽林

zha ngo མ ག

zhal ngo མ ག

Zhalute 扎鲁特

Zhang blon bzhi མ ག བ ཚ ས ཤ

Zhang Chongsunhua 张重孙花

Zhāng Dézū 张得祖

Zhang Xiang 张翔

Zhang Xihua 张喜花

Zhang Yinghua 张英花

Zhang Yongjun 张永俊

Zhangjiakou 张家口

Zhao Guilan 赵桂兰

Zhao Jinzihua 赵金子花

Zhao Xiuhua 赵秀花

Zhao Xiulan 赵秀兰

Zhao Yongxiang 赵永祥

Zhaomuchuan 赵木川

Zhejiang 浙江

zhihui qianshi 指揮僉事

Zhili 直隶

Zhong Jingwen 钟进文

Zhong Shumi, Zhang Shumei 张淑梅

zhongdouju 种痘局

Zhu Bajie 猪八戒

Zhu Changminghua 朱长命花

Zhu Chunhua 朱春花

zhu dar མ ད

Zhu Ernuer, Ernü 朱二女

Zhu Guobao 朱国宝

Zhu Haishan 朱海山

Zhu Jinxiu 朱金秀

Zhu Xiangfeng 朱向峰

Zhu Yongzhong 朱永忠

Zhuang Xueben 庄学本

Zhuānglàng 庄浪

Zhujia 朱家

Zhuoni 卓尼

Zi ling ཡ ས ཏ

zla ba dang po'i drug ba gnyis kyi nyin gsum

gyi ring la ཡ ས ཏ ས ས ས ས ས

zla po byed ཡ ས ཏ

Zo wi ne ni ཡ ས ས

Zongge 宗哥

Zonggecheng 宗哥城

zongjia 天子

zur skol ཡ ས

Zushi 祖师